

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Held in Washington, D.C., January 6, 1950.

The fourth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1950 was held in its Office in the Interior Department Building on Friday, January 6, 1950. The following members were present:

Mr. Clarke, Chairman,
Mr. Finley,
Mr. Aldrich,
Mr. Reinhard,
Mr. Sterne,
Mr. Murphy,
Mr. Lawrie,

also H. P. Caemmerer, Secretary and
Administrative Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a.m.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING: The Minutes of the meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts, held on November 10, 1949, were approved.

2. GAVEL FROM THE GEORGE WASHINGTON ELM: Honorable David Lynn, Architect of the Capitol, presented the Commission with a gavel made from wood taken from the elm tree said to have been planted by George Washington on the Capitol Grounds, which stood in front of the Senate Chamber and was recently removed. The Commission expressed their appreciation of it. (Exhibit A).

3. H. R. 6403. Under date of November 17, 1949, a communication was received from the Bureau of the Budget, requesting the opinion of the Commission of Fine Arts regarding a letter (Exhibit B) which the Commissioners of the District of Columbia propose to send to Honorable John L. McMillan, Chairman, Committee on the District of Columbia, House of Representatives, regarding H. R. 6403, "A Bill to protect Historic Georgetown."

The Commission considered the Bill and decided to concur in the amendment to the Bill, proposed by the District Commissioners (Exhibit B-1)

The fourth meeting of the Commission on the District of Columbia was held at the Hotel Hamilton, Washington, D.C., on Friday, January 6, 1930.

The following members were present:

- Mr. Charles C. Smith, Chairman
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. William C. Clegg
- Mr. John E. Quinn
- Mr. George W. Brown
- Mr. James H. McLaughlin
- Mr. Robert H. Taylor
- Mr. Charles E. Smith

Also present were Mr. J. H. McLaughlin and Mr. Robert H. Taylor.

Administrative Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a.m.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING: The minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

2. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its first meeting on January 6, 1930, and had held its second meeting on January 13, 1930.

3. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its third meeting on January 20, 1930, and had held its fourth meeting on January 27, 1930.

4. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its fifth meeting on February 3, 1930, and had held its sixth meeting on February 10, 1930.

5. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its seventh meeting on February 17, 1930, and had held its eighth meeting on February 24, 1930.

6. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its ninth meeting on March 2, 1930, and had held its tenth meeting on March 9, 1930.

7. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its eleventh meeting on March 16, 1930, and had held its twelfth meeting on March 23, 1930.

8. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its thirteenth meeting on March 30, 1930, and had held its fourteenth meeting on April 6, 1930.

9. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its fifteenth meeting on April 13, 1930, and had held its sixteenth meeting on April 20, 1930.

10. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its seventeenth meeting on April 27, 1930, and had held its eighteenth meeting on May 4, 1930.

11. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its nineteenth meeting on May 11, 1930, and had held its twentieth meeting on May 18, 1930.

12. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its twenty-first meeting on May 25, 1930, and had held its twenty-second meeting on June 1, 1930.

13. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its twenty-third meeting on June 8, 1930, and had held its twenty-fourth meeting on June 15, 1930.

14. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its twenty-fifth meeting on June 22, 1930, and had held its twenty-sixth meeting on June 29, 1930.

15. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commission reported that it had held its twenty-seventh meeting on July 6, 1930, and had held its twenty-eighth meeting on July 13, 1930.

4. PORTRAIT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON: Chairman Clarke brought to the attention of the Commission a letter received from Secretary to the President Hasset, dated November 29, 1949, expressing thanks and appreciation by President Truman of the gift of the Portrait of George Washington by Gilbert Stuart from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shipman Payson, of New York,—"a gift to the Nation in memory of their son, Daniel Carroll Payson, who was killed in action while a member of the armed forces in World War II." (Exhibit C). See also C-1 & C-2.

Mr. Finley stated that the President told him recently that he has placed the portrait in his Office, and that a commemorative card (as above indicated) has been placed on the picture frame.

5. STEPHEN COLLINS FOSTER MEMORIAL: The Secretary presented a copy of H.J.Res. 385, introduced by Representative H. J. Davenport, of Pennsylvania, on Jan. 3, 1950, "To provide for the acceptance on behalf of the United States of a memorial plaque to the memory of Stephen Collins Foster, and for other purposes (Exhibit D).

The Commission took note of the fact that the Resolution provides that the "design and location" shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts. The Commission decided to await the enactment of the legislation by the Congress before taking action in the matter.

6. MEMORIAL TO MOHANDAS GANDHI: The Chairman called attention to a letter received from Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League, of New York City, enclosing a copy of an opinion from the Office of the Attorney General of the United States, as well as a copy of a letter from Congressman Celler, advising that, under the Act of Congress providing for the Gandhi Memorial, the Commission of Fine Arts would be authorized to select public grounds for the Memorial (Exhibit E). The letter was acknowledged (Exhibit E-1).

Since the Commission was informed by Mr. Singh that five acres of land are desired, the matter has been taken up with the National Park Service and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission for a recommendation as to location for the Memorial (Exhibit E-2).

Mr. Clarke stated that Mr. Singh thereupon expressed the desire by letter that such location be chosen by January 30th, the second anniversary of the death of Mohandas Gandhi, but he was informed that there would not be time enough to choose a location for the Memorial by that time.

7. PUBLIC BRANCH LIBRARIES: Mr. Merrel A. Coe, Municipal Architect, submitted designs for three Public Branch Libraries, as follows:

(a) Cleveland Park, at Connecticut Avenue and Macomb St: Mr. Coe presented a simple plan for a branch library for which the local citizens subscribed \$30,000. It will have an entrance and exit, with a simple control desk; a children's reading room; an adult reading room; and reference room; stack space, with additional stack storage and possible future extension on the second floor. The basement has been kept to a minimum, with a boiler room and some storage space. The exterior of this branch library will be in limestone, to harmonize with buildings that are near it. On the second floor there will be a display window.

The Commission considered the design, and suggested that on the west elevation of this Branch Library the small window north of the entrance be removed and that the decorative molding around the show window be simplified. On the south facade, it is suggested that the two windows be similar in character, preferably with the introduction of mullions. Subject to these changes, the Commission approved the design.

Mr. Coe remarked that his Office has simplified branch library plans very much over those designed several years ago. "We are using a more open plan, with very little built-in equipment such as wainscoting and bookshelves. We are using standardized bookshelves which can be interchanged and rearranged, making it possible to change the purpose for which certain rooms are used. There are no built-in shelves. That was an idea of Mr. Peterson (the Librarian), and it works out very well in planning smaller branches. Instead of plastered walls, we use Cinder Blocks. It works out very well for acoustical treatment and we have had some very good success."

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(b) Benning Branch Library; near Benning Road and Minnesota Avenue, Northeast. Mr. Coe said the plans for the Benning and Anacostia branch libraries are exactly alike. "In fact, it is the same as this (the Cleveland Park Branch) except that, on these two plans, we had to drop off here (indicating). We have our main stacks in the basement and what we are planning is a possible future second floor. They want to divorce the children's room from the adult reading room or put in a reference room here (indicating), so we are framing this area to have a second floor just like that. The exterior will be brick.

The Commission inspected the design and approved it.

(c) Anacostia Branch Library; at 18th Street and Good Hope Road, S.E. Mr. Coe said, "This faces south, and we put a little 'eyebrow' over the windows to cut down on the light. That will be in stone; we can work that out in limestone.

The Commission inspected the design and approved it, subject to the omission of a small window next to the entrance.

A general letter of approval was sent to Mr. Coe (Exhibit F).

8. SUBSTATION, POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY: A design was submitted by the Potomac Electric Power Company for a Substation adjacent to the MacArthur Boulevard, near the Delacarla Reservoir. It is to be a one-story building, built of brick with limestone trim.

The Commission inspected the design and approved it, subject to the submission of a set of working drawings (Exhibit G).

9. SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT SUBMISSIONS:

(a) The Commission ratified the action of the Chairman in disapproving an application submitted by the Director of Inspection, District of Columbia, for additional signs (plaques), on the Hot Shoppe Restaurant on the "R. F. C. Building" at Connecticut Avenue and H Street, N.W., Application No. 1299, December 8, 1949, since they already have a sign comprising 25 square feet.

(b) The Commission received a set of plans from the Director of Inspection (Application No. 1302, of January 3, 1950) for alteration of No. 115-117 B Street, S.E.

Mr. Reinhard inspected the design and disapproved it, in which the Commission concurred with the suggestion that the architect confer with Mr. Murphy regarding an appropriate design.

10. SUBMISSIONS BY THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION:

(a) SCULPTURE FOR THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE BUILDING: Mr. S. G.

Wetzel and Mr. James Lowe, of the Public Buildings Administration, submitted photographs of models for sculptured plaques by Heinz Warneke, sculptor, who also was present, for placement in the elevator doors and around the elevators in the first floor lobby of the General Accounting Office building which is being built at Fifth and G Streets, N.W., both on the north and the south side of the building. They will be cast in aluminum. The ones in the doors will measure approximately 12" x 18"; the ones around the elevators are to be about 6" x 7" in size. Also, a sample model was submitted.

The plaques will be lighted from a concealed cove, which is all around the lobby, with fluorescent tubes. There are eight different plaques of the largersize, on each side of the elevator doors, to be duplicated eight times; and there are eight large plaques to go on the elevator doors, to be duplicated four times. There is a total of sixteen elevators.

Mr. Lawrie regarded the models, based on the photographs submitted, as being excellent. Mr. Sterne said, "I think they are very good in composition. Thereupon the Commission approved them (Exhibit H).

Chairman Clarke suggested that photographs of the final models be submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for the record.

(b) Sculpture for exterior panel: Mr. Wetzel submitted photographs of a 3/4" scale model for a sculptured panel by Joseph Kiselewski, sculptor, for the west side of the G Street entrance. A model for the panel on the

east side was approved heretofore, and a photograph of it was shown also. The scenes portrayed activities of national interest, such as commerce, industry, agriculture, education, etc. The Commission approved the model.

A report of approval was sent to Commissioner Reynolds (Exhibit H).

(c). Temporary war buildings: The Secretary presented a letter received from Commissioner Reynolds (Exhibit H-1) on the subject of removal of temporary war buildings. In particular the Commission had recommended removing the temporary war building at the head of Pennsylvania Avenue at Fourteenth Street, in time for the Sesquicentennial Celebration. However, Commissioner Reynolds has stated that 300,000 square feet of office space are needed now, in addition to space desired by the National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission, amounting to 123,000 square feet. Therefore, he could not comply with the request to have the building above-mentioned removed.

Mr. Finley stated:

"I think that letter could have been written at any time in the last fifty years, or at any time in the next fifty years, because the Government is always growing and never has enough space. It is just a question of whether the agencies located on this prominent area on Pennsylvania Avenue are of such vital importance to the Federal Government that they are entitled to mar the entire Plan of Washington—and I do not think they are as important as that.

Mr. Finley asked what agencies are in the building, and Mr. Caemmerer replied that the building is occupied by an Information Bureau, a Recruiting Agency, and the National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission, which has quite a large staff now.

Mr. Finley then asked as to the conditions laid down at the time the building was located there; "what sort of approval was given to it? It must have been very temporary approval for wartime purposes."

Chairman Clarke replied, "When they (the Public Buildings Administration) submitted the plans to us we qualified our approval with the understanding that they were temporary for the duration of the war."

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(1) Temporary War Reliefs:

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Mr. Finley added, "And to be used for wartime agencies."

Chairman Clarke replied, "No, we didn't do that, because wartime agencies were moved into permanent buildings and other agencies took their places in the temporary buildings, in many instances, because the wartime agencies at the time were more important. Technically, Mr. Reynolds is right, because the war has not been declared ended yet, I suppose."

Mr. Finley then stated: "Mr. Chairman, I think this defeats the whole purpose of Washington. If you can erect a very ugly little building in the middle of Pennsylvania Avenue and allow it to stay five years after the war, for purposes like the Sesquicentennial Commission that has just been authorized, and for recruiting for the Army, which is being done in every city in the United States, then I think we are not adhering to the Plan at all. I think that, if reasons like that are going to prevail with the Public Buildings Administration, we will never clear out these temporary buildings; that building will be there fifty years from now."

Chairman Clarke remarked, "I don't think it can last so long because it is one of the temporary buildings, built, as Louis Simon said, to last ten years. The exterior consists simply of sheets of asbestos-concrete composition building material. Under the circumstances, what can we do?"

Mr. Finley replied, "I would like to make it the main objective of the Sesquicentennial to make Washington respectable from an architectural point of view, at one of the most important junctures and sites. I wonder if Mr. Larson, the head of the General Services Administration, of which Mr. Reynolds' office is a part, would not be glad to have some support from us or the Park and Planning Commission to force the clearance of that building and put the Sesquicentennial Commission in some other building."

Chairman Clarke replied, "I personally do not like to press Mr. Reynolds too hard, for the simple reason that he seems to be in an impossible position respecting this sort of thing, and because we have so many dealings with him that I think it is important that we keep on good relations with him."

Mr. Finley replied, "I agree, and I don't want to embarrass Mr. Reynolds. I am sure he is sympathetic and would remove them if he could. We might see if Mr. Reynolds would like some support for that from us or other bodies. Unless somebody organizes support to clear these places out, they will never be cleared out."

U.S. Dep. of Justice

The Secretary reminded Mr. Finley that he had suggested placing the L'Enfant Memorial Fountain in that location, at the head of Pennsylvania Avenue. It was generally agreed that this is a possibility.

It was decided to consider this subject further with Mr. Reynolds.

11. STATUE OF COMMODORE BARRY TO BE PRESENTED TO IRELAND (Public Law 109, 77th Congress) The Secretary reported that the sum of \$30,000 has been made available by Congress for a statue of Commodore John Barry to be presented to Ireland. The Act of Congress provides for the appointment by the President of a committee of three to have charge of this matter, but no such committee has as yet been appointed.

Since the legislation provides that "the statue to be presented" shall be "executed by a sculptor", the question has arisen as to whether a model made many years ago by the late Andrew O'Connor could be used for the statue.

Chairman Clarke called attention to a letter of protest from Donald DeLue, dated October 26, 1948, written while he was president of the National Sculpture Society.

The Secretary then presented photographs of the model, with letter addressed to Chairman Clarke by Patrick O'Connor, sculptor, 180 Bleecker Street, New York City, on March 23, 1949, the son of Andrew O'Connor, as follows:

Dear Mr. Clarke: Now that the appropriation is available for the purpose of presenting a statue of Commodore John Barry to Eire, I believe that the President will appoint his committee of three to select a sculptor. As you will no doubt be one of that committee, I am enclosing for your inspection three photographs of my father Andrew O'Connor's plaster sketch of the statue of John Barry, which I hope to have the honor of executing full size after my father's design. As you may know I was his assistant, and I am well equipped for this task.

I would like very much to bring this model itself to Washington for your inspection, if this is agreeable.

The Commission inspected the photographs and regarded the model a virile piece of work. Mr. Lawrie said a small model of the statue is in the Corcoran Gallery of Art, and since Patrick O'Connor worked on the model, he would consider him qualified to execute the statue. No action in the matter was deemed necessary at the present time.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education.

It is respectfully requested that you will be so good as to

inform the Board of the result of your investigation.

Very respectfully,
J. H. HARRIS, Secretary.

The Board of Education, New York City.

Enclosed for the Board are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education.

The Board of Education, New York City.

Very respectfully,
J. H. HARRIS, Secretary.

The Board of Education, New York City.

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12. NATIONAL CAPITAL SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION:

(a) Mr. Edward Boykin, Director, of the National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission, submitted models of the proposed medal of the Sesquicentennial Commission, by Thomas Hudson Jones, sculptor. It showed on the obverse the statue of Freedom on the Dome of the Capitol, and on the reverse a scene portraying President John Adams opening the first session of Congress in the District of Columbia, November 22, 1800.

The Commission inspected the models and approved them (Exhibit I).

(b) Out-of-door Amphitheater: Mr. Harry T. Thompson, Assistant Superintendent, in company with Merel S. Sager, Chief of the Planning Division, and Mr. William M. Haussmann, Architect, of the Office of National Capital Parks, National Park Service, submitted complete drawings of the proposed Out-of-Door Amphitheater to be built in Rock Creek Park at Colorado Avenue and Sixteenth Street, for the Sesquicentennial Celebration. It is to be ready by July of this year, and there is to be given in it a "Symposium on George Washington," which is being written by the dramatist Paul Green.

Mr. Sager said it is to hold 4,000 people and very few trees are being cut down. It is to be of permanent construction,- a local stone is to be used. Expert advice is being secured in the matter of installations. Provision is made for shelters.

Mr. Sterne asked if there is to be only one entrance, and Mr. Haussmann replied that there will be but one entrance, to control the matter of tickets of admission; but there are three exits, with three additional subsidiary ones. The floor will be of reinforced concrete, to which seats will be attached, if funds permit, that will withstand the elements. There is to be some color in the cement. The dressing rooms are at a lower level under the stage, but out of the ground, with three elevators to the stage. The proscenium is to be of local stone and limestone. The subsidiary buildings will probably be of cinder block and planted out completely.

12. Initial estimate of construction cost

(a) Mr. Howard Rogers, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Central Intelligence Agency, advised that the estimate of the cost of the building

Central Intelligence Agency, by Howard Rogers, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

the above the status of the building on the date of the estimate and on the

reverse a more complete description of the building and its location in the

area in the vicinity of the building, Washington, D.C., 1954.

The Commission requested the estimate and approved it on 10/10/54.

(b) Out-of-door Amphitheater, Mr. Henry J. Thompson, Director

Superintendent, in company with the Chief of the Bureau, advised that the

and Mr. William H. Thompson, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Parks, National Park Service, advised that the estimate of the cost of the

Out-of-door Amphitheater to be built in the park of the National Park Service

and Sixteenth Street, for the National Park Service, is to be

ready by July of this year, and that it is to be built in the park of the

George Washington, which is being withdrawn from the National Park Service

Mr. Rogers said it is to hold 1,000 people and will be built in the park

out door. It is to be a permanent structure, a lower level is to be

expert advice is being secured in the matter of the building. The building

made for the building.

Mr. Rogers said it should be to be built in the park, and Mr. Thompson

replied that there will be one building, to be built in the park of the

of admission; but there are three exits, the lower additional building

The floor will be of reinforced concrete, no other work will be done, it

funds permit, that will include the structure. There is to be a lower level

the cement. The existing rooms are at a lower level than the ground, and the

of the ground, with three elevators to the stage. The construction is to be

of local stone and limestone. The existing buildings will probably be

cinder block and plaster out completely.

Chairman Clarke asked, "Are they satisfied with the foliage background of the stage without a cyclorama on it?"

Mr. Haussmann replied, "They are not only satisfied with it; it was really their idea. They use a rather conventionalized or stylized arrangement of scenery." They will use some scenery but it will not be very high.

"As to the lighting, we propose to light it with two steel poles, not towers but just poles which will be buried as much as possible in foliage. They will be of an undetermined height, 35 or 40 feet, possibly, and at their top will be clusters of floods and spotlights. One will be equipped with a platform so that a man can operate the spots. In addition to that, we have these two arrangements here (indicating), and additional ones behind the proscenium itself. That, we feel, should give us a fairly well-balanced lighting arrangement."

Chairman Clarke then asked the architect members of the Commission as to their opinion concerning the designs.

Mr. Murphy replied, "All right. I like the idea of using the native stone as has been done for other projects, burying it in the foliage."

Mr. Haussmann agreed, saying, "I don't think that it will show quite like that when time has had a chance to develop the growth of materials around it."

Mr. Aldrich said, "I think it has lost a certain simplicity on either side, but you say it is necessary."

Mr. Haussmann replied, "It has, by the introduction of elements we had not at first contemplated having to contend with."

Next attention was called to sliding doors and loud speaker equipment, openings for players to come in. Chairman Clarke again stressed using a warm color for the concrete, as limestone. "Whether it is burnt Umber or raw Umber, or a mixture of the two, it could be very well done; and you can also

help yourself by getting enough expansion and contraction joints in. Do the architects recommend approval of the submission?"

Mr. Reinhard replied, "Yes."

Mr. Finley said, "Yes, I think it is going to be very good."

Mr. Lawrie said, "I think it is interesting. I don't understand it very much." A report of approval was sent to Mr. Root (Exhibit J)

A plan submitted for the parking area is to be given further study.

13. FRANCIS SCOTT KEY MEMORIAL FLAGPOLE: Mr. Sager submitted a design for a Memorial Flagpole to Francis Scott Key, to be erected at the site of his house to the west of the Francis Scott Key Bridge. Mr. Sager said the sum of \$13,000 has been made available for it.

The Commission considered the design crude and one requiring further study.

The Secretary pointed out the plot of ground as indicated on a map of the District of Columbia Highway Department, whereupon the Commission decided that an exedra or bench had better be omitted, limiting the memorial simply to a flagpole. This will obviate a traffic hazard.

14. GREAT ENTRANCE TO THE ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY: Mr. Thompson reported that his Office recently received a letter from Mr. Weinman regarding his proposed statue for the great niche in the hemicycle of the Memorial Entrance to Arlington National Cemetery (Exhibit K) Chairman Clarke presented some recent photographs of the model received from Mr. Weinman.

The Commission felt the niche is unsuitable for a statue, a simple fountain would be better. The Commission were informed by Mr. Thompson that no funds are available for this monument, and in view of this the Commission decided not to take any further action. (See also Exhibit K-1)

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15. STATUARY FOR THE ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE: Chairman Clarke said that for months he has given thought to this statuary and felt the pedestals, which are fully 15 feet high, are too high for the Memorial Bridge as seen in looking at the Lincoln Memorial when crossing the bridge from Virginia; also, since it has now been decided to cast the statues in bronze these statues are certain to appear like big black spots against the Lincoln Memorial; to gild them might help some. The statues were originally designed for execution in stone, but bronze is a different matter. The statues are 18 feet high.

The Commission discussed the subject, and agreed with Chairman Clarke that the question of height of pedestals should be reconsidered.

Major General U. S. Grant III, who was present, and who was Executive and Disbursing Officer of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission during its construction, gave his view of the situation by saying:

The original design called for two pylons at this end similar to the pylons at the other end, and it seemed to me that those pylons would be very much in the way--just what you are speaking of--and so I argued that for about six months, and finally I built a sample in pasteboard of the pylons, to scale, and showed the Commission that it covered about one-third of the Lincoln Memorial and was right in front of it. In other words, as you came over the bridge, you saw mostly pylons and the Lincoln Memorial sort of stuck out at the side. Because of the distance from the bridge to the Lincoln Memorial, those pylons, you see, were very much nearer to you in the perspective. Mr. Kendall didn't believe that until he was shown and then he acknowledged it, and the answer that they worked out were these sculptured figures which are, of course, much lower, and are rounded and haven't got the same square features that cover up the Lincoln Memorial quite as much.

I would suggest that, before you do anything definite about it, you put up again some silhouettes of this statuary; you don't have to build a model of the statuary. I think you can put up two silhouettes at right angles which give the outline; and then I think it will make a great deal of difference what color bronze you are going to make them out of, whether you are going to make them out of black-looking bronze or whether they are going to be gilt bronze. If they are going to be gilt bronze, they will interfere very much less, I think, than if they are black bronze.

I would certainly recommend, if I may be so bold as to make a recommendation to this exalted body, that you do put up a model that will give you the size, and see how much effect it has. It won't have any effect from the causeway, coming up from Rock Creek and Park and Potomac Parkway, because that is curved anyway. It is the bridge where the effect will be obtained.

12. 23. 1941 (1941) : Continued discussion.

For months he has been working on this subject, and this is the result.

Which are the 12 best lines, and the 12 best lines, and the 12 best lines.

Looking at the Lincoln Memorial from the outside, it is a very fine building.

Also, since it has been decided to build a new building, it is a very fine building.

There is a certain amount of work to be done, and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

Memorial, to give them a new name. The statue is a very fine building.

There is a certain amount of work to be done, and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

Statues are 12 feet high.

The discussion discussed the subject, and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

That the question of height of the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

Major General U. S. Grant III, was very kind, and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

The construction, and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

The original design called for two figures, and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

The plan at the other end, and it is a very fine building.

It is a very fine building, and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

Mostly figures and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

Because of the distance from the bridge to the Lincoln Memorial, it is a very fine building.

And the answer that they gave was that the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

I would suggest that, before you go on, the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

You can put up with the Lincoln Memorial, and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

It is a very fine building, and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

A great deal of difference was made, and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

Not only that, but the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

Or whether they are going to be built, and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

Gift houses, they will be built, and the Lincoln Memorial is a very fine building.

the effect will be obtained.

Thereupon there was some discussion as to an inscription on the pedestals.

After some further discussion, the Commission decided to write to the Director of the National Park Service (successors to the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission) requesting that he erect a full-sized silhouette of the two sculptured groups at the east end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge, on top of the pedestals, both for longitudinal and cross section views, so that from a distance the Commission may get a fairly accurate idea as to how the sculpture will appear; the silhouettes to be painted in a fairly dark color, so as to simulate a weathered bronze (Exhibit L).

16. WASHINGTON MONUMENT: General Grant asked Mr. Thompson if anything has been done about proposed aviation warning lights on the Washington Monument; that he would like to report on it at the next meeting of the Washington National Monument Society on February 22d.

Mr. Thompson replied that there has. "We have sought and we have money, and we are now working on a design of the mechanism with the Civil Aeronautics Administration, the retractable affair recommended by the Commission of Fine Arts. We have a set of specifications, designed by the C.A.A. The mechanism provides for putting the lights outside at night and drawing them in during the day. But the plans have not crystallized to the point where any plans could be considered as yet."

General Grant also asked about a suggestion made by the Commission of Fine Arts to improve the appearance of the entrance to the Washington Monument as a feature of the Sesquicentennial Celebration.

Mr. Thompson said that his Office has made several different studies for this, but no money is available for it as yet. The suggestion to have the elevator stop on the second floor, say 20 feet from the ground, has been found impractical and dangerous; people would have to walk up 20 feet.

Thompson there was a number of suggestions on the subject.

After some further discussion, a Committee was appointed to

the Director of the National Park Service (then known as the National

Monumental Bridge Commission) suggesting that it be a part of the

alphabet of the two suggested bridges on the east side of the

Memorial Bridge, on top of the monument, and the

section views, so that from a distance the monument would be a

complete idea as to how the monument will appear; the views of the

printed in a fairly large size, so as to indicate a general

idea of the monument. General Grant also suggested that the

has been done about proposed station building, right in the

Monument; that he would like to report on it to the next meeting of the

Washington National Monument Society on January 11.

Mr. Thompson replied that there had been some thought and he had

and we are now working on a design of the monument with the

Administration, the respectable office, recommendation of the

fine arts. He has a set of specifications, designs of the

architect provides for putting the lights outside on high and

in during the day. But the plans have not crystallized to the

any plans could be considered as yet."

General Grant also asked about a suggestion made by the

Time also to improve the appearance of the entrance to the

as a feature of the architectural decoration.

Mr. Thompson said that the Office has made several different

plans, but no money is available for it as yet. The suggestion

elevator stop on the second floor, and to find the ground, we

found impractical and dangerous; people would have to walk

Chairman Clarke called attention to a door on the west side that is not being used but could be. It would facilitate handling tourists similar to the scheme at the Eiffel Tower in Paris. It would make it possible to improve the appearance of the entrance room. There should also be bronze doors at the entrance, possibly with a bust of Washington. The entrance now looks like that of a New York Subway. Then as one leaves the west entrance, there would be the Lincoln Memorial in view. It should be possible to have an exit from the elevator on the west side, which would further facilitate the handling of traffic.

Mr. Thompson remarked that the elevator holds 22 people. Mr. Reinhard said this would require two attendants to have an exit on the east and west sides of the elevator.

Chairman Clarke pointed out that the interior space on the ground floor is about 34 feet square. By having a west door for the elevator and the Monument the seating arrangement could be improved; then with bronze doors and a bust of Washington at the entrance, things would look much better and there would be better circulation in the handling of tourists.

Mr. Thompson stated that his Office will have some line drawings made and study them for workability.

17. **PAN AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING:** Chairman Clarke brought to the attention of the Commission a letter (Exhibit M) from Assistant Secretary Manger, indicating that pursuant to the protest made by the Commission of Fine Arts as to the planting, this matter will receive prompt attention with a view to rectifying the error. (See also Exhibit M-1)

18. **FIRST DIVISION INFANTRY MEMORIAL, WORLD WAR I :** Chairman Clarke reported when he was at the Pentagon Building on December 2, 1949, in company Commissioners Finley, Murphy and Lawrie, he had a conference with Col. S.B. Mason, G.S.C., the local representative of the First Division in this matter.

Certain suggestions as to a revised design were agreed to, and they have been brought to the attention of the architect, Cass Gilbert Jr., for preparation and submission of a revised design.

19. EAST CAPITOL STREET BRIDGE: Chairman Clarke informed the Commission of a plan of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to erect a new bridge at the end of East Capitol Street to cross the Anacostia River.

Major General U. S. Grant III, who was present, stated that the National Capital Park and Planning Commission prefers a crossing on the line of Massachusetts Avenue for the proposed bridge. Federal Aid is to be secured by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, so that this matter will also receive study by the Public Roads Administration. The Commission decided to await a report on the subject from the Public Roads Administration.

20. "NEVIUS TRACT" : Chairman Clarke brought to the attention of the Commission a letter received from Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson (Exhibit N) advising that the question of making the Nevius Tract a part of the Arlington National Cemetery has been referred to the Secretary of the Army for his recommendation.

21. JAMES V. FORRESTAL BUST: The Secretary reported that on December 23, 1949, a public announcement was made that Kalervo Kallio, the son of Kyosti Kallio, four times prime minister of Finland, won the competition for the James V. Forrestal Bust, for which he will be paid \$5,000.

Mr. Finley said he was a member of the jury that made the selection, which was done anonymously, and it was quite a surprise to learn that a sculptor other than one from the United States won it. It was learned also that Kallio arrived in the United States about four months ago for an art tour and now has established a studio at his residence in the 1700 block of 18th Street. The Commission felt that "United States" sculptors should have been better protected in this competition. As has been stated heretofore this was due to oversight or inexperience on the part of the Department of National Defense.

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22. SESQUICENTENNIAL EXHIBITION OF THE PLAN OF WASHINGTON: In accordance with arrangements made, the Commission met with representatives of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and of the Committee on the Plan of Washington, of which the Honorable Robert Woods Bliss is Chairman, on the question of a suitable Exhibition on the Plan of Washington from May to and including November, 1950, in observance of the Sesquicentennial Celebration.

Mr. Bliss gave a brief outline of what the Committee proposes. Mr. H.W. Peaslee, a member of the Committee, stated that the Committee desires in particular to have an Exhibition along more modern lines, and called attention to the Exhibition of the Plan of Philadelphia held there a few years ago at a cost of \$500,000. In the preparation of this, Mr. Oscar Stonorov, architect, of Philadelphia, assisted. Mr. Stonorov was present, and explained what he proposes to do. The matter resolved itself into the question of additional funds—\$35,000 in addition to \$15,000 which the Sesquicentennial Commission has allotted to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. Most of the money would be used to prepare designs to illustrate "Future Washington," it having been reported that about all the National Capital Park and Planning Commission has to exhibit of material of interest is a large model about 20 feet in length, portraying "Future Washington." Mr. Bliss stated that he was prepared to attend a meeting of the Sesquicentennial Commission at 3:00 p.m. and ask for the amount needed.

It was properly moved and seconded that Mr. Bliss be authorized to do this.

23. FREER GALLERY OF ART: The Commission inspected works of Art presented by Director Wenley of the Freer Gallery of Art and approved them (Exhibit O).

24. FILM ON THE PLAN OF WASHINGTON: Mr. WFinley showed the Commission

at the National Gallery of Art during the afternoon a Film on the Plan of Washington, which he prepared in 1929 in connection with the Public Buildings Program under way at that time. Mr. Finley said the Film was shown to a large gathering of Members of Congress and other distinguished guests at the United States Chamber of Commerce in April, 1929.

The Commission felt the film is of real historic interest and that it should be brought up-to-date, and that it should be made a sound film so as to omit much of the script. The revised film is to be used at a similar meeting on the Plan of Washington planned for May, 1950.

The Commission adjourned at 5:00 p.m. On the invitation of Mr. Finley the Commission had luncheon at the National Gallery of Art and had as their guest Major General Grant. Later in the afternoon Mr. Clarke and Mr. Finley went to the Capitol, where Mr. Lynn showed them the renovated Senate and House of Representatives chambers, and they were well pleased with the work done during the past year. Mr. Lynn stated that there has been scarcely any complaint about the taking out of old fixtures, and that by far most of the legislators are satisfied with the improvements made.

of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in America, Inc. (NCC) and the National Council of the American-Soviet Friendship (NASF) were organized in 1945 to promote peace and friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union. The NCC was a coalition of various Protestant denominations, while the NASF was a coalition of various American-Soviet Friendship Societies. Both organizations were active in promoting peace and friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union during the Cold War. The NCC and NASF were both active in promoting peace and friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union during the Cold War. The NCC and NASF were both active in promoting peace and friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union during the Cold War.

The Committee on the Status of the Churches of Christ in America, Inc. (NCC) and the National Council of the American-Soviet Friendship (NASF) were organized in 1945 to promote peace and friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union. The NCC was a coalition of various Protestant denominations, while the NASF was a coalition of various American-Soviet Friendship Societies. Both organizations were active in promoting peace and friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union during the Cold War. The NCC and NASF were both active in promoting peace and friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union during the Cold War. The NCC and NASF were both active in promoting peace and friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union during the Cold War.

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
Washington

January 11, 1950.

Dear Mr. Lynn:

The Commission of Fine Arts wish to thank you for your kindness in presenting the Commission with a gavel made of wood from the notable "George Washington Elm" that stood on Capitol Hill. As Chairman, I had occasion to use it at our meeting on January 6th.

Also, it was very kind of you to show Mr. Finley and me the renovated Senate and House of Representatives chambers. We feel the work during the past year has been well done under your direction, and we look forward to continued cooperation in the work that remains to be done during this year. The other members of the Commission will avail themselves of an opportunity to see the chambers soon.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Honorable David Lynn,
Architect of the Capitol,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT A

120721-1-10 3

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

COPY
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
Washington

The Honorable John L. McMillan,
Chairman,
Committee on the District of Columbia,
United States House of Representative,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. McMillan:

The Commissioners have for report H.R. 6403, 81st Congress,
A Bill "To regulate the height, exterior design, and construction of private
and semipublic buildings in the Georgetown area of the National Capital."

Section 1 of the bill creates a district designated as "Old
Georgetown", the boundaries of which are: "on the east by Rock Creek and
Potomac Parkway from the Potomac River to the north boundary of Dumbarton
Oaks Park, on the north by the north boundary of Dumbarton Oaks Parks,
Whitehaven Street and Whitehaven Parkway to Thirty-fifth Street, south along
the middle of Thirty-fifth Street to Reservoir Road, west along the middle
of Reservoir Road to Archbold Parkway, on the west by Archbold Parkway from
Reservoir Road to the Potomac River, on the south by the Potomac River to
the Rock Creek Parkway."

Section 2 provides that in order to promote the general welfare
and to preserve and protect the places and areas of historical interest,
exterior architectural features and examples of the type of architecture
used in the National Capital in its initial years, the District Commission-
ers, before issuing any permit for the alteration, reconstruction, or
razing of any building within the defined area erected prior to 1850 shall
refer the plans to the National Commission of Fine Arts for a report as to
the exterior architectural features, height, appearance, color, and texture
of the materials of exterior construction which is subject to public view
from a public highway. The Fine Arts Commission is required to report
promptly to the Commissioners its recommendations including such changes
if any which in its judgment are necessary and desirable to preserve the
historical value of the defined area. The Commissioners are required to
take such actions as in their judgment would effect reasonable compliance
to the recommendations. Upon failure of the Fine Arts Commission to sub-
mit a report within 45 days its approval is to be assumed and a permit
may then be issued.

Section 3 provides that the Fine Arts Commission may appoint
a committee of three architects without compensation as a board of re-
view to advise the Commission in writing regarding designs and plans
referred to it under the Act.

EXHIBIT B

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1000 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 733-4331

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1000 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 733-4331

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1000 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 733-4331

The area defined by section 1 includes much property which is now zoned and used for industrial and commercial purposes. To subject all the property in these and the other zoning classifications to the processes of the Act would place an undue burden on the property owners and on the officers of the District government concerned with examination of plans and issuance of building permits. The Act would apply to buildings erected prior to 1850. This provision makes the bill extremely difficult of enforcement since the permit records maintained by the Building Inspection Department do not go back to the year 1850.

It is the understanding of the Commissioners that the bill does not prohibit the issuance of a permit for the alteration, reconstruction, or razing of any building erected prior to 1850 without the approval of the Fine Arts Commission but it merely requires that the plans be submitted to the Commission for its recommendations and report to the Commissioners who are required to take such action as they may take legally to effect reasonable compliance with the recommendations of the Fine Arts Commission. If the bill were to be construed as prohibiting a property owner from using his property solely for esthetic reasons such a construction would be in conflict with the Due Process Clause of the Constitution.

The Commissioners therefore are constrained to recommend that the bill be not enacted into law.

The Act of Congress approved March 1, 1899, as amended by the Act approved April 5, 1935 (sections 5-501 to 5-505, inclusive, D.C. Code, 1940 edition) and the Act approved May 1, 1906, as amended by the Act approved December 17, 1942 (sections 5-601 to 5-614, D.C. Code, 1940 edition) relating to procedure to be followed by District authorities to compel either the repair or demolition of unsafe and insanitary structures in the District may be superseded by the provisions of the bill. To avoid any such construction the Commissioners believe that if the bill is enacted it should be amended by adding the following new section:

"Sec. 4. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as superseding or affecting in any manner any Act of Congress heretofore enacted relating to the alteration, repair or demolition of insanitary or unsafe dwellings or other structures."

The Commissioners have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection on the part of that office to submission of this report to the Congress.

Respectfully,

President,
Board of Commissioners, D.C.

• **Fluorescence**

CONFIDENTIAL

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81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6403

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 13, 1949

Mr. WADSWORTH introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

A BILL

To regulate the height, exterior design, and construction of private and semipublic buildings in the Georgetown area of the National Capital.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That there is hereby created in the District of Columbia a
4 district known as "Old Georgetown" which is bounded
5 on the east by Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway from
6 the Potomac River to the north boundary of Dumbarton
7 Oaks Park, on the north by the north boundary of Dumbarton
8 Oaks Park, Whitehaven Street and Whitehaven Parkway to
9 Thirty-fifth Street, south along the middle of Thirty-fifth
10 Street to Reservoir Road, west along the middle of Reservoir

1 Road to Archbold Parkway, on the west by Archbold Park-
2 way from Reservoir Road to the Potomac River, on the south
3 by the Potomac River to the Rock Creek Parkway.

4 SEC. 2. In order to promote the general welfare and to
5 preserve and protect the places and areas of historic interest,
6 exterior architectural features and examples of the type of
7 architecture used in the National Capital in its initial years,
8 the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, before issuing
9 any permit for the alteration, reconstruction, or razing of any
10 building erected prior to 1850 within said Georgetown district
11 described in section 1 shall refer the plans to the National
12 Commission of Fine Arts for a report as to the exterior
13 architectural features, height, appearance, color, and texture
14 of the materials of exterior construction which is subject to
15 public view from a public highway. The National Commis-
16 sion of Fine Arts shall report promptly to said Commissioners
17 of the District of Columbia its recommendations, including
18 such changes, if any, as in the judgment of the Commission
19 are necessary and desirable to preserve the historic value of
20 said Georgetown district. The said Commissioners shall take
21 such actions as in their judgment effect reasonable compliance
22 to these recommendations: *Provided*, That, if the said Com-
23 mission of Fine Arts fails to submit a report on such plans
24 within forty-five days, its approval thereof shall be assumed
25 and a permit may be issued.

1 SEC. 3. In carrying out the purpose of this Act, the
2 Commission of Fine Arts is hereby authorized to appoint a
3 committee of three architects, who shall serve as a board of
4 review without expense to the United States and who shall
5 advise the Commission of Fine Arts, in writing, regarding
6 designs and plans referred to it.

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6403

A BILL

To regulate the height, exterior design, and construction of private and semipublic buildings in the Georgetown area of the National Capital.

By Mr. WADSWORTH

OCTOBER 13, 1949

Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

COPY
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
Washington

January 6, 1950.

Dear Mr. MacPhail:

Referring again to your communication of November 17, 1949, enclosing a copy of a letter which the Commissioners of the District of Columbia propose to send to The Honorable John L. McMillan, Chairman, Committee on the District of Columbia, House of Representatives, suggesting an amendment to H.R. 6403, "To regulate the height, exterior design, and construction of private and semipublic buildings in the Georgetown area of the National Capital," I have to inform you that the Commission of Fine Arts, at a meeting held today, considered the Bill and agreed to the amendment proposed, as follows:

"Sec. 4, Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as superseding or affecting in any manner any Act of Congress heretofore enacted relating to the alteration, repair or demolition of insanitary or unsafe dwellings or other structures."

The Commission of Fine Arts recommend that the Bill be enacted into law, subject to the amendment above stated.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Mr. Donald B. MacPhail,
Acting Assistant Director,
Legislative Reference,
Bureau of the Budget,
Executive Office of the President,
Washington, D. C.

COMMISSION OF THE CITY

WASHINGTON

January 1, 1900

Dear Mr. Washburn:

Referring again to your communication of November 11, 1900,

enclosing a copy of a letter which the Commission of the City

of Columbia proposed to send to the Honorable John M. McKim,

Chairman, Committee on the District of Columbia, House of Representatives,

suggesting an amendment to the bill, "to regulate the design, location

design, and construction of private and public buildings in the

Georgetown area of the National Capital," I have to inform you that

the Commission of the City, at a meeting held today, discussed the

Bill and agreed to the amendment proposed as follows:

"Sec. 4. Nothing contained in this bill shall be construed as superseding or affecting in any manner the law of the District of Columbia enacted relating to the construction, repair, or demolition of buildings or structures existing on other streets."

The Commission of the City has recommended that the bill be referred

into law, subject to the amendment above stated.

For the Commission of the City:

Sincerely yours,

William C. Clegg,
Chairman.

Mr. Donald B. Washburn,
Acting Assistant Director,
Legislative Reference,
Bureau of the Budget,
Executive Office of the President,
Washington, D. C.

COPY
THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington

November 29, 1949.

Dear Mr. Clarke:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of November twenty-third informing him that The Commission of Fine Arts have been advised that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shipman Payson of New York would like to make a gift to the nation in memory of their son, Daniel Carroll Payson, who was killed in action while a member of the armed forces in World War II. The President noted with much satisfaction that the proposed gift is a portrait of George Washington by Gilbert Stuart and that the donors expressed the hope that the portrait might find a place in the White House.

The President feels that the White House is the appropriate place for this portrait. He asks me to inform you that he will cause the portrait to be hung as soon as the rehabilitation of the White House has been completed and it is reopened for occupancy.

Will you be good enough to express to Mr. and Mrs. Payson the President's deep appreciation of their action in presenting this valuable portrait to the nation.

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM D. HASSETT,
Secretary to the President.

Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke, Chairman,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 12, 1911

Dear Mr. Clegg:

The President has asked me to write you and your committee

regarding the proposed gift of the portrait of the President

to the White House. I have been advised that you

would like to have a gift of the portrait of the President

to the White House. I have been advised that you

would like to have a gift of the portrait of the President

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to the White House. I have been advised that you

would like to have a gift of the portrait of the President

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM H. CLAYTON

Secretary to the President

Mr. William H. Clayton, Secretary,
The Committee on the White House
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D.C.

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Washington

November 30, 1949.

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Payson:

The Commission of Fine Arts were pleased to recommend to the President of the United States that the handsome portrait of George Washington by Gilbert Stuart, which you offered as a gift to the Nation in memory of your son, Daniel Carroll Payson, be accepted for the decoration of one of the State Rooms in the White House.

I am advised that the President is delighted, indeed, to accept this portrait for the purpose stated. Be assured that it gives the members of this Commission the greatest satisfaction to know that a painting of such quality and importance has been given to the Nation for the White House. It is a notable and generous gift, one that will be appreciated by many who will view the portrait at the White House throughout the years to come.

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke
Chairman

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shipman Payson
Nineteen East Seventy-second Street
New York, New York

EXHIBIT C-1

1900

THE COMMISSION OF THE WHITE
HOUSE

November 20, 1900

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Lyndon:

The Commission of the White House is pleased to have
President of the United States that the Commission of the White
House by Gilbert Stuart, which was placed in the White
House in memory of your son, Daniel Carroll Lyndon, be placed in the
decoration of one of the State Rooms in the White House.

I am advised that the President is delighted, indeed, to
accept this portrait for the White House. He has stated that the
members of this Commission the present realization of the
that a painting of such high and important has been placed in the
White House. It is a notable and beautiful gift, and
that will be appreciated by many who will view the portrait in the
White House throughout the years to come.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Lyndon
Chairman

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyndon Lyndon
Nineteen East Avenue—second floor
New York, New York

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Washington

December 6, 1949.

Dear Mr. Hassett:

Thank you kindly for your letter of recent date indicating that the President has accepted the portrait of George Washington by Gilbert Stuart, presented to the Nation for one of the State Rooms of the White House by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shipman Payson in memory of their son, Daniel Carroll Payson. Accordingly I have addressed a letter to Mr. and Mrs. Payson stating that the President has accepted the portrait. I enclose a copy for your information.

While the donors of the portrait have been advised by this Commission of the acceptance of their gift, I am sure that they would most highly appreciate having a letter from the President; if you can arrange for this I would sincerely appreciate it.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke
Chairman

Hon. William D. Hassett
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

H. J. RES. 385

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 3, 1950

MR. DAVENPORT introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on House Administration

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the acceptance on behalf of the United States of a memorial plaque to the memory of Stephen Collins Foster, and for other purposes.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept
4 on behalf of the United States a memorial plaque to the
5 memory of the distinguished song writer, Stephen Collins
6 Foster, the gift of the Stephen Foster Memorial Committee,
7 on a suitable site in the District of Columbia, the design and
8 location to be approved by the National Commission of Fine
9 Arts: *Provided*, That the United States shall be put to no
10 expense in or by the erection of the memorial: *Provided*

- 1 *further*, That unless the erection of this memorial is begun
2 within five years from and after the date of passage of this
3 joint resolution the authorization hereby granted is revoked.

81ST CONGRESS
2d Session

H. J. RES. 385

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the acceptance on behalf of the
United States of a memorial plaque to the
memory of Stephen Collins Foster, and for
other purposes.

By Mr. DAVENPORT

JANUARY 3, 1950

Referred to the Committee on House Administration

HONORARY PRESIDENTS:

EARL S. BUCK
DR. LIN YUTANG

Cables: "INDIALEAG"

Telephone:

PLaza 3 - 5087 - 5088

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

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MOOSA HABIB RAWJEE
S. S. SARNA
CUSTOM D. WADIA
WALTER WHITE

INDIA LEAGUE OF AMERICA

40 EAST 49th STREET

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.



December 13, 1949

NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD:

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VAN WYCK BROOKS
Westport, Conn.
DR. J. HENRY CARPENTER
Brooklyn, N. Y.
MR. G. R. CHANNON
San Francisco, Cal.
DR. M. N. CHATTERJEE
Yellow Springs, Ohio
DR. JOHN L. CHILDS
New York, N. Y.
PROFESSOR LEWIS COREY
Yellow Springs, Ohio
JO DAVIDSON
New York, N. Y.
ROBERT DELSON
New York, N. Y.
R. S. DHILLON
El Centro, Cal.
PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN
Princeton, N. J.
DOROTHY CANFIELD FISHER
Arlington, Va.
REPRESENTATIVE JAMES G. FULTON
Pittsburgh, Pa.
FRANK P. GRAHAM
Chapel Hill, N. Carolina
FRANCES GUNTHER
Madison, Conn.
ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS
New York, N. Y.
PROFESSOR WILLIAM E. HOCKING
Cambridge, Mass.
DR. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
New York, N. Y.
DR. E. STANLEY JONES
New York, N. Y.
COL. LOUIS JOHNSON
Washington, D. C.
MOHAMMED I. KITCHLEW
Chicago, Ill.
DR. JOHN H. LATHROP
Brooklyn, N. Y.
HENRY R. LUCE
New York, N. Y.
PROFULLA MUKERJI
Pittsburgh, Pa.
REPRESENTATIVE KARL E. MUNDT
Madison, So. Dakota
PHILIP MURRAY
Washington, D. C.
DR. HARIDAS T. MUZUMDAR
Las Vegas, N. Mexico
BISHOP FRANCIS J. MCCONNELL
New York, N. Y.
KATRINA MCCORMICK
New York, N. Y.
PIERRE van PAASSEN
New York, N. Y.
JAMES G. PATTON
Denver, Col.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS
North Beverly, Mass.
MRS. GIFFORD PINCHOT
Washington, D. C.
VICTOR G. REUTHER
Detroit, Mich.
WALTER P. REUTHER
Detroit, Michigan
VINCENT SHEAN
New York, N. Y.
WILLIAM L. SHIRER
New York, N. Y.
LELAND STOWE
New York, N. Y.
BAGGA S. SUNGA
Brawley, California
NORMAN THOMAS
New York, N. Y.
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
New York, N. Y.
MRS. JAMES P. WARBURG
New York, N. Y.
DR. J. MAX WEIS
New York, N. Y.
CHRISTINE WESTON
Brewer, Maine
JOSEPH WILLEN
New York, N. Y.

Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke, Chairman
The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Clarke:

You will recall that I had the pleasure of appearing before your Committee on November 10, in connection with the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial in Washington, D. C.

At this meeting, you told me that according to Public Law 309, you will have to have a ruling from the Attorney General of the United States before any public land could be allotted for this memorial.

I conveyed this message to Representative Emanuel Celler, the author of the Bill, and the same day a letter was addressed to Honorable Howard J. McGrath, Attorney General of the United States. A copy of that letter is enclosed for easy reference.

I have today received a letter from Representative Emanuel Celler with a copy of a letter to him from the Department of Justice. A copy of the letter from the Department of Justice is enclosed herewith.

According to this letter, the Attorney General has interpreted Public Law 309 to mean that public land is to be used for the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial.

EXHIBIT E



We are very happy to have this interpretation from the Department of Justice because the intent and purpose of the resolution was that public land should be granted for this memorial.

I do hope, sir, that your Commission will take up this matter at its earliest opportunity and allot a suitable area of about five acres for this memorial.

I shall be very happy to come to Washington for further discussion of this matter at any time convenient to you.

Yours very truly,

J. J. Singh, President

C O P Y

November 10, 1949

Honorable Howard J. McGrath
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Howard:

I am enclosing a copy of Public Law 309, (House Joint Resolution 295), to erect a memorial to the memory of Mohandas K. Gandhi. This is a resolution which I offered and piloted through both Houses of Congress.

With regard to Public Law 309, the question is raised by the Fine Arts Commission, as to whether the land on which the memorial is to be erected shall be public land, donated for such purposes by the Federal Government.

I can say that this was my intention as sponsor of the resolution, the intention of those who spoke for the resolution, and the intention of all the supporters of this legislation. In conferences with members of the Fine Arts Commission, this intention was expressed and understood.

The India League of America is now endeavoring to work out details concerning funds for the erection of the memorial. I am a member of the Board of the India League of America, along with Pearl Buck, Richard Walsh, Senator Frank E. Graham, Reverend John Haynes Holmes, etc. We would like to have this question adjusted, and for that purpose, it may be necessary that you write a letter to me stating that the intention of the resolution was that public land be used for the purposes of erecting the memorial.

The Fine Arts Commission is most anxious that such a letter be written, and I am, therefore, eager to have you address such a letter to me as soon as possible.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

EMANUEL CELLER

C O P Y

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Washington, D. C.

December 5, 1949

Honorable Emanuel Celler
Chairman
Committee on the Judiciary
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Chairman:

This is in further response to your letter of November 10, 1949, to the Attorney General, requesting an opinion as to whether Public Law 309 of the 81st Congress, which provides for the erection of a memorial to Mohandas K. Gandhi, authorizes the use of public land for the purpose of erecting such a memorial.

That Act provides, in part, that the memorial is to be erected "in the city of Washington, on such grounds as may be designated by the Fine Arts Commission, subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on the Library. The model of the memorial so to be erected shall be first approved by the said Commission and by the Joint Committee on the Library, the same to be presented to the people of the United States without cost to the Government of the United States."

The Fine Arts Commission is vested with authority to advise upon the location of statues, fountains, and monuments in the public squares, streets, and parks in the District of Columbia, 40 U.S.C. 104. The Joint Committee on the Library is composed of the Chairman and four members of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the Chairman and four members of the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, 2 U.S.C. 132b. Its duties relate primarily to the library and such other duties as may be conferred by law. There is nothing in the above-cited sections to indicate that either the Fine Arts Commission or the Committee on the Library has any peculiar duties in relation to securing sites in the District of Columbia.

Under the language of Public Law 509, it appears that the site for the proposed memorial is to be designated by the Fine Arts Commission which has authority to advise on the location of monuments in the public squares, streets and parks in the District. In view of the fact that the powers of the Commission are not enlarged for the purpose of this Act, and since the Commission has no apparent authority over private property, it would seem that the site must necessarily be on public land in one of those areas which come under the purview of the Commission's jurisdiction.

The Act provides that the memorial is to be constructed by the India League of America, or by any other organization that might be organized for that purpose, and donated to the United States. There is no authority in the Act to divest the United States of title to the land to be chosen for the site, but there does appear to be authority to dedicate a tract of public land to be used for the memorial and an acceptance by the United States of the memorial when constructed.

Yours sincerely,

Peyton Ford
The Assistant to the Attorney General

[PUBLIC LAW 309—81ST CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 587—1ST SESSION]

[H. J. Res. 295]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To erect a memorial to the memory of Mohandas K. Gandhi.

Whereas India's greatest leader, Mohandas K. Gandhi, has met the martyr's death; and

Whereas the beloved Gandhi throughout his life had brought to the people of India and peoples everywhere the meaning of a selfless devotion to peace, and with it the gift of his own unbounded spiritual wealth; and

Whereas Mohandas Gandhi's uncompromisable strength led India to the independence for which it had sorely struggled; and

Whereas the impact of his personality upon history is undeniable; and

Whereas in consideration of the cordial relations existing between the people of the United States and the people of India, and in the hope that a memorial to his memory in the United States may further those cordial cultural and spiritual relations between these two countries, and in the further hope that such a memorial will awaken and keep alive in people everywhere the sense of their individual dignity and independence as well as an abhorrence for civil, religious, and communal strife anywhere: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to the India League of America, or any other organization which may be organized for this purpose, to erect, within five years from the date of the approval of this resolution, a memorial testifying to the wisdom and leadership of Mohandas K. Gandhi, as philosopher and statesman, in the city of Washington, on such grounds as may be designated by the Fine Arts Commission, subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on the Library. The model of the memorial so to be erected shall be first approved by the said Commission and by the Joint Committee on the Library, the same to be presented to the people of the United States without cost to the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That the cost of custodian maintenance of the edifice contemplated by this Act will be borne perpetually by the organization undertaking its original construction.

Approved September 28, 1949.

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Washington

December 21, 1949.

Dear Mr. Drury:

The Commission of Fine Arts wish to bring to your attention the enclosed copy of correspondence received from Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, 40 East 49th Street, New York 17, N.Y., concerning the proposed Mahatma Gandhi Memorial, to be erected "in the City of Washington" in accordance with Public Law 309, 81st Congress, approved September 28, 1949, a copy of which is enclosed also.

You will note that under that law the Fine Arts Commission shall designate the location for the memorial, which, according to a statement made by Mr. Singh to this Commission at a meeting held on November 10, 1949, is to comprise about five acres.

Under the ruling of the Attorney General, public land owned by the Government may be chosen. Therefore, your recommendation in the matter would be appreciated. The Commission of Fine Arts will next meet in Washington on Friday, January 6, 1950, when this subject will be considered.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Newton B. Drury, Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D.C.

H.P. Caemmerer,
Secretary.

Exhibit E-2

(A similar letter was sent to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.)

THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

Washington

January 1, 1918

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Committee on the Army, which was organized by the War Department in 1917, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 18, 1917, and to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. The Committee is also in receipt of your letter of January 1, 1918, and is endeavoring to expedite the consideration of the same. The Committee is also in receipt of your letter of January 1, 1918, and is endeavoring to expedite the consideration of the same.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
The Secretary of the Army

Very truly,
The Secretary of the Army

Very truly,
The Secretary of the Army

Very truly,
The Secretary of the Army

Very truly,
The Secretary of the Army

Very truly,
The Secretary of the Army

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
Washington

January 6, 1950.

Dear Mr. Coe:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today,
considered the designs you submitted for the---

Cleveland Park Branch Library,
Benning Branch Library,
Anacostia Branch Library.

The Commission approved the designs, subject to a few
changes in matters of detail.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Mr. Merrel A. Coe,
Municipal Architect,
District of Columbia,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT F

THE COMMISSION ON THE ARTS

Washington

January 1, 1907

Dear Sir:

The Commission on the Arts, created by the Act of March 3, 1907, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 18, 1906, and to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Very respectfully,
The Commission on the Arts

Cleveland Public Library,
Barnes Foundation,
Anacostia District Library.

The Commission on the Arts, created by the Act of March 3, 1907, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 18, 1906, and to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

changes in matters of detail.

For the Commission on the Arts:

Respectfully,
The Commission on the Arts

Enclosure
The Commission on the Arts

Mr. Herbert A. Howe,
Minister Resident,
District of Columbia,
Washington, D. C.

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
Washington

January 6, 1950.

Dear Sirs:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, gave preliminary approval for a design for a substation of the Potomac Electric Power Company proposed for construction near the Delacarla Reservoir.

The Commission desire that a set of working drawings of the building be submitted in due time.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Potomac Electric Power Company,
10th and E Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT G

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
WASHINGTON

August 1, 1954

Dear Sirs:

The Commission of the District of Columbia, at its meeting of August 1, 1954, gave preliminary approval for a design for a subject lot of the Potomac Electric Power Company proposed for development near the Beltsville Reservoir.

The Commission desires that a set of working drawings of

the subject be submitted in due time.

For the Commission of the District of Columbia

Very truly yours,

James H. Brown,
Chairman.

Potomac Electric Power Company,
John and B. Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT C

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Washington

January 6, 1950.

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, approved the models, based on photographs submitted, by Heinz Warneke, sculptor, for plaques and panels, on doors and adjacent to elevators in the new General Accounting Office Building, at Fifth and G Streets, N. W.

Also, the Commission approved models for sculpture, based on photographs submitted, by Joseph Kiselewski, sculptor, to be at the south entrance of the new General Accounting Office Building.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Honorable W. E. Reynolds,
Commissioner of Public Buildings,
General Services Administration,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT H

THE COMMISSION OF THE
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

1934

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Commission of the Federal Government

has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. and in reply to inform you that the Commission has been instructed to take the necessary steps to bring about the desired result.

Very truly yours,

For the Commission of the Federal Government

Office Building.

For the Commission of the Federal Government

Very truly yours,

Very truly yours,

Honorable J. E. McLaughlin,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
General Services Administration,
Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

Washington 25

December 14, 1949.

Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke
Chairman
The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Clarke:

The following outline of the current conditions governing Government office space in the Washington area is written in response to your letter of December 8, 1949.

The Government space situation in Washington is and for some time has been as tense as at any previous time. Public Buildings Service is more than 300,000 square feet short of requests by a number of the Governmental establishments for office space to meet authorized increases in their programs. Some of these unfilled requests antedate this fiscal year. The foregoing figure does not include the area of 123,000 square feet that will have to be found to meet the requests of the Sesquicentennial Commission to move several agencies from the buildings of the Langston Residence Halls group and from two wings of Building Tempo X.

My office has spared no pains to vacate permanently the temporary building on Pennsylvania Avenue between 14th and 15th Streets, referred to in your letter, as well as all other of the temporary buildings in the City. Our efforts to vacate them will continue. To date they have been unavailing only because of the insistent demands for space to house authorized activities.

We have not allowed objections from any agency to prevail when the relocation of that agency has been determined to be in the best interests of the Government, and feasible. The same statement applies to the building on Pennsylvania Avenue that you mentioned. We cannot vacate that building because no other quarters are available wherein to locate the occupants.

Sincerely,

(Signed) W. E. Reynolds
Commissioner of Public Buildings

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Washington

January 6, 1950.

Dear Mr. Boykin:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, approved the model by Thomas Hudson Jones, sculptor, for the medal of the National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Mr. Edward Boykin, Director,
National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT I

THE COMMISSION OF THE FINE ARTS

Washington

January 4, 1904

Dear Mr. Boardman:

The Commission of the Fine Arts, which I have the honor to
approve the medal by which the National Capital Industrial Exposition
medal of the National Capital Industrial Exposition, for the
for the Exposition of 1904.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel H. Hildreth,
Secretary.

Mr. Howard Boardman, Director,
National Capital Industrial Exposition,
Washington, D. C.

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Washington

January 9, 1950.

Dear Mr. Root:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on January 6, 1950, approved the drawings you submitted for the Out-of-door Amphitheater, to be built, in connection with the Sesquicentennial Celebration, in Rock Creek Park near Sixteenth Street and Colorado Avenue, Northwest,

The Commission do not believe that the automobile parking space is adequately designed, as shown on a plot plan, and suggest that the detailed plans be submitted for their consideration.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman. ✓

Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent,
National Capital Parks,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT J

ADOLPH ALEXANDER WEINMAN
234 GREENWAY SOUTH
FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.

C
O
P
Y

December 19, 1949.

Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent
National Park Service
National Capital Parks
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

Subject: F.P. 564 Contract,
L-1P3988 Memorial Entrance
Arlington Cemetery

Dear Mr. Root:

It is indeed a long time since my letter to you, of May 3, 1946, in reference to the fountain and statue for the great niche in the hemicycle of the Memorial Entrance to Arlington Cemetery, during which time I have noted with much regret that nothing seems to have been done to hasten the completion of the project, for which I had prepared sketches, which had the approval of both the National Fine Arts Commission and of the Park and Planning Board.

As stated in said previous letter, I have perfected a working model at a scale of about 4" to 1' - 0" of said statue which is to surmount the fountain bowl and its support. You may remember that originally the fountain bowl and support were to have been executed in Mount Airy granite and the statue in a white marble, possibly Georgian.

Some time ago I discussed the whole project with Mr. Lawrence White, of McKim, Mead & White, the Architects of the hemicycle and it is his opinion that since there is a very considerable expanse of white granite, the central motif for the great niche would be greatly enhanced if the fountain bowl and its support were executed in a polished pink granite and the statue cast in bronze.

This struck me as a particularly happy suggestion and I proceeded to prepare a new sketch model at a scale of 3/4" to 1' to 0" and colored it accordingly.

Despite the project having been at a standstill these many years, during which time my intense interest in its eventual completion has never flagged, as proven by continued efforts in its further development.

I now feel that since time is not endless for the individual, I wish to make certain of there being a prospect for the completion of the work and therefor would ask you for an appointment to discuss the project with you personally, when I would be pleased to come to Washington and show you the photographs of the various stages thus far arrived at.

In anticipation of your response, I am

Sincerely yours,

S/ A. A. Weinman

EXHIBIT K

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS
WASHINGTON

January 16, 1950

Mr. A. A. Weinman
234 Greenway South
Forest Hills
Long Island, New York

Dear Mr. Weinman:

I regret very much this delay in replying to your letter of December 19 but I wished to consider the problem of the statue for the niche in the memorial entrance of Arlington Cemetery in all its aspects before writing you.

As I indicated in my last letter of May 1946, we are without funds to proceed with this project and I do not anticipate that any funds can be made available for a long time; therefore, I hesitate to suggest that you bring the photographs of your latest model to Washington as suggested by your letter. We are, however, interested in resolving the problem which has concerned you over the years. As custodian of this feature of our National Capital we, too, are interested in arriving at a solution for the treatment of the terminus of Memorial Avenue which will be satisfactory to all concerned. If you and the architectural firm of McKim, Mead & White are of the same opinion that the revised design which you have now developed should be considered, we would be pleased to join you in presentation of your latest scheme to the National Commission of Fine Arts. If the Commission approve the design you have prepared and if it meets with the approval of the architects, we will then be in a position to have estimates prepared and to determine whether or not the necessary funds to carry out the project may be made available.

The problem which you have presented in its essence is one of its design and appropriateness as a feature of Memorial Avenue. We feel that the eventual disposition as to whether or not the treatment should be along the lines previously approved by the Commission of Fine Arts rests with that Commission, the personnel of which is entirely changed, with the exception of the Landscape Architect Member, since your preliminary sketch was first approved.

Sincerely yours,

Copy to: Mr. H.P. Caemmerer
Fine Arts Comm.

(Signed) Irving C. Root
Superintendent

EXHIBIT K-1

1975-1976

 $\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

COPY
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
Washington

January 9, 1950.

Dear Mr. Drury:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on January 6, 1950, considered the placing of the bronze sculptured groups at the east end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge and at the entrance to the Rock Creek Parkway. In that connection, the question has been raised as to whether the pedestals to these groups are too high, more particularly as relates to the groups at the end of the bridge.

When the pedestals were designed, it was intended that the sculpture would be carved in granite. Now, since the groups are to be in bronze, the situation has changed, inasmuch as they may be very dark in color and when silhouetted against the Lincoln Memorial, as viewed from points on the Memorial Bridge, may interfere seriously with the heretofore unbroken view of the Lincoln Memorial.

Before the sculpture is placed, the Commission of Fine Arts believe that it would be wise to erect full-sized silhouettes of the two sculptured groups at the east end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge, on top of the pedestals, both for longitudinal and cross section views, so that from a distance we may get a fairly accurate idea as to how the sculpture will appear. I would suggest that these be painted a fairly dark color, so as to simulate a weathered bronze.

While it is highly desirable to have the sculptured groups gilded, the only process that can be used is to apply gold leaf, since the old process of "burning in the gold" is no longer permitted by law. The gold leaf will, of course, become a dark color in time, and unless it is replaced after twenty years will assume a more normal patine and get dark in color.

When these silhouettes are erected, we should like to discuss the matter with representatives of your Office, with the sculptors, Messrs. Fraser and Friedlander, and possibly with a representative of the firm of McKim, Mead and White, the architects of the bridge. Probably it would not be necessary to bring these gentlemen to Washington should adequate photographs be taken from various points of view to indicate how the sculptured groups will appear in relation to the Lincoln Memorial.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Honorable Newton B. Drury, Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D.C.

(Signed) GILMORE D. CLARKE,
Chairman.

EXHIBIT L

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

WALLIS ISLAND

January 15, 1964

Dear Mr. Bishop:

The University of the South Pacific is a multi-national institution with its main campus in Suva, Fiji. It is a member of the Association of South Pacific Universities (ASPU) and is a member of the International Association of Universities (IAU). The University is a member of the International Association of Agricultural Universities (IAAU) and is a member of the International Association of Universities of the Pacific (IAUP). The University is a member of the International Association of Universities of the Pacific (IAUP) and is a member of the International Association of Universities of the Pacific (IAUP).

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For the President of the University

Respectfully,
Honorable Member of the Board of Directors

(Signature)
Chairman

Honorable Member of the Board of Directors
National Law Service
Department of the Interior

WALLIS ISLAND

Washington, D.C.

COPY
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
Washington

January 9, 1950.

Dear Mr. Drury:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on January 6, 1950, considered the placing of the bronze sculptured groups at the east end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge and at the entrance to the Rock Creek Parkway. In that connection, the question has been raised as to whether the pedestals to these groups are too high, more particularly as relates to the groups at the end of the bridge.

When the pedestals were designed, it was intended that the sculpture would be carved in granite. Now, since the groups are to be in bronze, the situation has changed, inasmuch as they may be very dark in color and when silhouetted against the Lincoln Memorial, as viewed from points on the Memorial Bridge, may interfere seriously with the heretofore unbroken view of the Lincoln Memorial.

Before the sculpture is placed, the Commission of Fine Arts believe that it would be wise to erect full-sized silhouettes of the two sculptured groups at the east end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge, on top of the pedestals, both for longitudinal and cross section views, so that from a distance we may get a fairly accurate idea as to how the sculpture will appear. I would suggest that these be painted a fairly dark color, so as to simulate a weathered bronze.

While it is highly desirable to have the sculptured groups gilded, the only process that can be used is to apply gold leaf, since the old process of "burning in the gold" is no longer permitted by law. The gold leaf will, of course, become a dark color in time, and unless it is replaced after twenty years will assume a more normal patine and get dark in color.

When these silhouettes are erected, we should like to discuss the matter with representatives of your Office, with the sculptors, Messrs. Fraser and Friedlander, and possibly with a representative of the firm of McKim, Mead and White, the architects of the bridge. Probably it would not be necessary to bring these gentlemen to Washington should adequate photographs be taken from various points of view to indicate how the sculptured groups will appear in relation to the Lincoln Memorial.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) GILMORE D. CLARKE,
Chairman.

Honorable Newton B. Drury, Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT L

1900

1900

1900

1900

1900

1900

1900

1900

1900

1900

1900

1900

COPY

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

Pan American Union

Washington, D.C.,

December 8, 1949.

My dear Mr. Caemmerer:

Following the receipt of your letter of November 14th, I immediately took up the matter with our architects. I have also spoken to Mr. Parker and he informs me that his firm is now studying the matter with a view to modifying the plans for the landscaping of the grounds of the new Administration Building of the Pan American Union in accordance with the observations contained in your letter. I have asked Mr. Parker to inform you of the results of his study and of the modifications that his firm proposes to introduce.

May I assure you how greatly the Pan American Union appreciates your communication which is a further evidence of the long standing interest of your Commission in the building program of the Pan American Union. I need hardly tell you that we are most anxious to do everything possible to meet your wishes in this matter.

I beg to remain, my dear Mr. Caemmerer,

Most sincerely yours,

William Manger,
Assistant Secretary General.

Mr. H. P. Caemmerer, Secretary,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT M

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

FOR THE YEAR 1900

Washington, D.C.
January 1, 1901

My dear Mr. Chairman:

Following the receipt of your report of January 1st, I immediately took up the matter with my associates. I have at once to Mr. Lamm and he informed me that he is now studying the matter with a view to bringing the same before the members of the Board of the new National Bank. I have at once taken up the matter with the Secretary of the Board. I have asked Mr. Lamm to bring the matter before the Board and to the Board of the new National Bank. I have at once taken up the matter with the Secretary of the Board.

My I assure you that I am very anxious to see the matter brought before the Board of the new National Bank. I have at once taken up the matter with the Secretary of the Board. I have asked Mr. Lamm to bring the matter before the Board and to the Board of the new National Bank. I have at once taken up the matter with the Secretary of the Board.

I beg to remain, my dear Mr. Chairman,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM LAMM,
Secretary of the Board.

Mr. H. P. Lamm,
The Commission of Enquiry,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D.C.

COPY

Harbeson
.H.Hough
H.Livingston
F. Larson

HARBESON, HOUGH, LIVINGSTON & LARSON
ARCHITECTS
Successors to Paul P. Cret, Architect
1510 Architects Building, Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Darwin H. Urffer
Chas. F. Ward, Jr.
Roland L. Moore
F. Spencer Roach
William H. Parker

6 January 1950

Re: No. 519 - Administration Building - Landscape Work
PAN AMERICAN UNION

Mr. W. A. Frederick
United States Botanic Garden
Office of the Director
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Frederick:

As you no doubt know the Commission of Fine Arts have notified the Pan American Union that they consider the planting of the site of the Administration Building inadequate and therefore have not approved it. The Owner has requested that we take steps to see that the work is revised as may be necessary. The Commission has brought to our attention the fact that we failed to submit your final plans to them before the work was put under contract and executed.

We fully realize that your original conception was too costly and therefore not executed, and that the changes in kind and size of material made in the revisions to lower the cost do not give a satisfactory setting now.

Mr. Gilmore Clarke, Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts, has offered to meet you at the offices of the commission in the Department of Interior Building, and in consultation and cooperation with you arrive at the best additional recommendations. After the conference your drawings should be revised and resubmitted to Mr. Clarke for final approval. Estimates could then be secured and presented to the Owner and a contract arranged to execute the work in the spring.

Please therefore write Mr. Gilmore Clarke at his office at 145 East 32nd Street, New York City, and arrange a convenient appointment with him to see you in Washington.

The location of the trees along the street lines shown on our recent sheet SK 144, (of which you have prints) is satisfactory to Mr. Clarke. We suggest therefore, that you notify the National Park and District authorities accordingly, and urge them to plant these trees as soon as possible since they will do much to enhance the site.

We thank you for your kind assistance and cooperation.

Yours very truly,
HARBESON, HOUGH, LIVINGSTON & LARSON

Wm. H. Livingston
WHL:mc

EXHIBIT M-1

ccs: Gilmore D. Clarke - Dr. William Manger

COPY

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON

November 26, 1949.

My dear Mr. Clarke:

Thank you for your letter of November 17, bringing to my attention the problem that arises in connection with the "Nevius Tract."

I have taken the liberty of sending your letter to the Secretary of the Army and have asked him to investigate the problem posed. I have also asked him to communicate with you after he has had an opportunity to study the whole question.

With kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Louis Johnson.

Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke
Chairman
The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Building

EXHIBIT N

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1930-1931

January 1, 1931

My dear Mr. C. D. Clark:

I have just received your letter of January 1, 1931, regarding my appointment as Associate Professor of Zoology at the University of Chicago.

I am very glad to hear that you have decided to accept the position. I have been very anxious to have you join the faculty of the Department of Zoology, and I am sure that your presence will be a great asset to the Department.

I am, very respectfully,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. B. Clark

Mr. C. D. Clark

Chicago

The University of Chicago
Department of Zoology

1931

COPY FOR THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, The Commission of Fine Arts, and Miss Katharine N. Rhoades, or Mrs. Eugene Meyer, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles L. Freer, have examined the following objects:

- 1 Album of Paintings by Shen Chou. Chinese, Ming dynasty.
- 1 Painting, attributed to Chu Te-jun. Chinese, Yuan dynasty.
- 1 Bronze vessel of the type lien. Chinese, Han dynasty (?)
Said to come from Ch'ang-sha.
- 1 Bronze vessel of the type ting. Chinese, Chou dynasty.
- 1 Pottery vessel of the type lei, with cover. Chinese, Han dynasty.
- 1 Porcelain bowl, with flower decorations in Famille Rose enamels on black ground. Chinese, Ch'ing dynasty, Yung Cheng period.
- 1 Porcelain bottle vase, Famille Rose enamels on white ground. Chinese, Ching dynasty, Yung Cheng period.
- 1 Porcelain beaker, Famille Noire enamel. Chinese, Ch'ing dynasty, K'ang Hsi period.

The object of the present work is to present a summary of the results of the researches of the author, and to show that the results are in accordance with the results of the researches of other authors. The results are presented in the following order: 1. The results of the researches of the author. 2. The results of the researches of other authors. 3. The results of the researches of other authors.

1. The results of the researches of the author.

2. The results of the researches of other authors.

3. The results of the researches of other authors.

4. The results of the researches of other authors.

5. The results of the researches of other authors.

6. The results of the researches of other authors.

7. The results of the researches of other authors.

8. The results of the researches of other authors.

1 Chun yao bottle. Chinese,
Sung dynasty,

which have been recommended for purchase for the Freer Gallery
of Art by Mr. A. G. Wenley, Director, and they hereby approve
the purchase.

For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

Jan.6, 1950

Gilmore D. Clarke
For the Commission of Fine Arts

I Chuan yao peitio. Chuan yao
kung dynasty.

which have been recommended for adoption for the purpose of
of act by Mr. A. G. Kelley, Director, and have been
the purpose.

For the purpose of a minimum of 100,000

for the Commission of the
Ministry of the Interior

Jan. 2, 1920